

THE PATRIOT MARTYR.

It is now generally believed that the noble Irishman, Smith O'Brien, the high-souled and daring champion of the people, against their hereditary oppressors in the Green Isle, is slowly and severely pining his life away under the influence of climate and the rigors of his confinement in the far-away penal colony to which he was transported. The thralldom of tyranny to which he is daily subjected, is said to have almost done its fatal work on the noble victim.

Yet there is no throb of sympathy for the poor captive, in the bosom of the present whig administration at Washington. No strong hand was stretched forth to interpose between O'Brien and his jailers, even though aid was sought by thousands and tens of thousands of our citizens.

The Dublin Nation in a stirring appeal to its countrymen to be up and a doing before it is too late, exclaims: "There is no time now for coolness and deliberation; for every word we speak there is a throb the less of life in the heart of the great exile."

"Is he to die far off in that dismal prison-house under the ministering hands of Dennison and of Hampden? Shall he pass away with that terrible longing of the soul unfulfilled for some loved presence? For one breath of the air of freedom and of home? Is it written that Smith O'Brien shall die this bitter death, and no strong voice to be lifted up in remembrance and denunciation? There may be sympathy in the hearts of the people, but it is weak and voiceless."

"There are efforts which cannot be resisted. There is a magnetic power of united action, which in its invisible force, pervades the intellectual space, and bears down every obstacle in its path. The people have spoken, but not with the majesty and strength of inspiration. Ireland may be weakened and degraded, but if she is not dead and cold, she has not yet lost her power whereby she can command the repatriation of O'Brien."

Well it is said by the Cincinnati Citizen that—"It is indeed horrible to contemplate the miserable end to one of the noblest men that ever linked himself with the cause of the people. Is there no voice in this country to protest against the outrage? Have the sympathies of our countrymen here, been so deadened by prosperity, that they can hear these tidings unmoved? Oh! England, if to the black catalogue of your sins against Ireland, you add the last and damnable one, the murder of the brave, chivalrous man, who lies at your mercy in a distant solitude, far from the land and the friends he loved, with a passion that only such souls as his are capable of—no penitence can atone—nor no satisfaction procure, pardon for the crime."

And shall it be that the prayers of our people are without avail—that our public servants shall still be permitted to turn a deaf ear to the remonstrances of their constituents; that the voice of the only free government on the earth must not be heard in behalf of the "brave and chivalrous" victims of tyranny and oppression?

There was a time when the Republic was swayed by nobler counsels, and more magnanimous. When her influence was felt and acknowledged by all the world; the times of Jefferson and Jackson. Then our intervention was prompt and decisive in behalf of the oppressed everywhere. May we not hope for their speedy return in the persons of Pierce and King.

FROM THE PLAINS.—On Monday last the Santa Fe mail reached here, under charge of Mr. Rupe. Those who accompanied the mail represent the trip as a very agreeable one, in consequence of the weather proving pleasant, with little or no rain, and none of the excessive heat which we have endured for some days past.

The Indians on the Arkansas, whose attitude formerly was rather threatening, were beginning to disperse, and had not Major Fitzpatrick gone out with a very small share of presents, (too small to do any good), they would have scattered to parts unknown; as it is, they will be lurking on the road for many days to come, to beg, rob and steal all they can. The news from Santa Fe is a little more encouraging, but a slight ripple on the calmest sea is all; business seemed to be reviving a little, whether any change for the better is not known. Below all is bad enough for our enterprising merchants. The duty at El Paso, being 7c. for vera on bleached goods, and every other description of merchandise in like proportion; (a virtual prohibition, as we remarked some time ago); and were it not known to be true of that vicious people, that smuggling and cheating the Government and individuals is looked upon as a matter of course, we might well fear the worst results.

From Mr. Spencer, just up from El Paso, we learn much respecting the gold operations on the Gila. He had with him some very fine specimens of gold, said to have been gathered in that region, and if all is as has been represented, we anticipate crowds upon crowds finding their way out there instead of California. We are sorry to hear that our American Consul at El Paso was strongly suspected of violating the laws, and engaged in doing that which is likely to bring reproach on the American name. Mr. Ponce, a good friend to the Americans and widely known, died not long since, away from home. He and Mr. Smith were extensively engaged in freighting in that country. Coons, it was said was attacked by the Indians and robbed of many of his sheep, but was still going on with the remainder to California.

At Santa Fe things were pretty quiet and rumors of Indian disturbances were not so numerous. Greiner had concluded a treaty with one or two bands of the Apaches, and had called for the Camanches from the Arkansas, or at least they had determined to go to him instead of waiting for Fitzpatrick. The crops in New Mexico were never better in appearance than this season. All the trains going out were getting along well. [Ind. (Mo.) Messenger.]

We learn that the caloric ship *Eriasson* is ready to be launched, and is waiting merely for the paddle-wheels to be riveted together. The interest which this great enterprise excites increases as the time approaches which is to test its success.

Miss Catharine Hayes has entered into an engagement with Barnum to give 60 concerts in California, Mexico, Cuba and British North America, under his management. He gives her the round sum of \$50,000 and one half the profits derivable from the engagement; he bearing all the expenses of the engagement. They sail for Cuba in November.

THE GROWTH OF CALIFORNIA.—The history of the world has produced no such wonder as California. No romance has surpassed her realities. Before the first of the new year comes round, population, by sound data, will reach 350,000. Since the first of last January, 51,000 people have arrived at San Francisco. It is fair to estimate the arrivals by sea during the remainder of 1852, at 35,000, making 86,000 increase the population from that source for the current year. From indications, the overland immigration cannot be less than 40,000, which will swell the number of people who will visit California during the season to 126,000. Allowing for the number to leave the State, it will be within bounds to estimate the increase of population the present year at about 100,000. From a recent estimate it appears that there are 4,330 houses in San Francisco, which presumed to contain seven persons each, making the population of the city about 30,000. Five years ago the little town of San Francisco contained a few houses, built of sun-dried brick, and had a population of less than four hundred. Four years ago the population was still less than one thousand. The bare mention of these facts is the most appropriate commentary on the unparalleled progress of the city—a city whose commerce is felt throughout the world—whose exports are more than 75,000,000 per annum.

LATEST FROM CALIFORNIA.—The Illinois and Sierra Nevada steam ship arrived at New York on Sunday. Their news is only one day later than that previously received.

The New York papers say that the mails by the Illinois where in such a state that the clerks could make nothing of them. The mails were so placed on board the steamer that the steam completely saturated them. The injury occurred on the Pacific side, from San Francisco to Panama.

The Sierra Nevada brought from Chagres as passengers J. J. De Osmo, Envoy Extraordinary, and Minister Plenipotentiary from the Republic of Peru, lady and suite—J. D. Aguerra, Secretary of Legation—Senora Aguerra, and suite—Samuel D. Crane, Bearer of Despatches from Chili—Capt. L. McLean, Jr., U. S. N., and Lieut. L. Maynard, U. S. N.

The roads crossing the Isthmus are reported to be in excellent order and the season is fast changing.

The health of the Isthmus has improved within the last month, and there have been but few deaths of late.

The specie brought by these steamers amounted in value to about a million and a half of dollars.

THE PROSPECT.—From every part of the State and of the Union, we have the most cheering accounts of the democracy. While whig editors and whig orators are making spasmodic efforts to raise the prostrate party on which they have lived, the democracy stands fast, amused spectators of the ridiculous effort, realizing "how glorious a thing it is to have a giant's power." "How are the mighty fallen!" Where now is the enthusiasm which, like a frothy sea, carried Harrison into the Presidential chair?—Where the excitement which resulted in the election of the lamented Taylor? Alas! enthusiasm and excitement have died away, and the whig party is left as destitute of spirit as it has always been of principle, with nothing to console it in this dark night of its adversity except the three cent edition of Mansfield's life of Gen. Scott, which hugs to its bosom with the same conclusive energy that a drowning man clings to a straw.

We have an abiding faith in the intelligence and patriotism of the people, and therefore expected that the leaders of the party who have shown by their actions how cheaply they hold the good sense of the masses, would sooner or later be visited with public indignation, but confess we were not prepared for the dead calm with which the nomination of Major Gen. Winfield Scott, Commander-in-Chief of the United States Army, the hero of Lundy's Lane, of Chippewa, Churubusco, and of Mexico, has been received. We expected that some excitement—some enthusiasm—would have followed this third military effort of the whigs—but we have been disappointed—agreeably disappointed—and we rejoice to have this evidence, that although the people may be temporarily imposed upon by unprincipled politicians, they cannot be permanently deluded. [State Journal.]

SUB-MARINE TELEGRAPH.—On Saturday last says the *Athenaeum*, "the sub-marine telegraph—the 'final letter,' or the 'cable of concord,'" as it is variously called was completed between Portpatrick and Donaghadee, and the wires are now in use. The strength of the cord was accidentally put to a severe and satisfactory test while the work of "paying out" was going on; for when the men raised a part of the sunk cable to connect it with that on board, they bro't up a large anchor, covered with shells and sea weed, and supposed to have been at the bottom of the sea at least a century. While on the subject of marine telegraphs, we may add that the new lines in Belgium and Poland are in rapid progress of being made at the various workshops, and it is believed they will be ready for laying in a few weeks. These new lines are to connect Dover with Ostend, and Harwich with some point on the Dutch coast."

STATE DEBT.—It will be perceived from a notice in another column, that Hon. Swegles, Auditor General, has notified the holders of bonds therein enumerated, amounting to upwards of forty thousand dollars, that upon presentation at the State Treasury, they will be redeemed. This makes a quarter of a million of dollars of the State debt which has been paid during the present year, or rather which will be paid when the holders of the bonds describe in the notice surrender them. When the whigs went out of office, they boasted that they left to their successors, "a ruined credit and a bankrupt treasury." But thanks to the honesty and the ability of the men whom the people have ever since entrusted with the management of their affairs, our noble State has recovered from the disastrous circumstances in which she was left by the corrupt administration of 1840 and 1841, and she now holds up her head proudly among her sister states, with her honor retrieved, and the dark stain left on her escutcheon by a whig administration, entirely removed. [State Journal.]

It is reported that the Hon. John A. Rockwell, late a member of Congress from Connecticut has been offered the appointment of Commissioner of Patents.

THE GRAND RIVER TIMES.

GRAND HAVEN, MICHIGAN.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 29, 1852.

Democratic Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE,
OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM R. KING,
OF ALABAMA.

ELECTORAL TICKET:
JOHN S. BARRY, WILLIAM M'CAULEY,
DANIEL J. CAMPAN, SALMON SHARP,
ABRAHAM EDWARDS, JOHN STOCKTON.

FOR CONGRESS—THIRD DISTRICT,
SAMUEL CLARK,
OF KALAMAZOO.

State Nominations.
FOR GOVERNOR,
ROBERT McCLELLAND,
OF MONROE.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
ANDREW PARSONS,
OF SHIAWASSE.

Secretary of State—WILLIAM GRAVES.
Auditor General—JOHN SWEGLES.
State Treasurer—BERNARD C. WHITTEMORE.
Attorney General—WILLIAM HALE.
Super't of Pub. Inst.—FRANCIS W. SHEARMAN.
Com'r of State Land Office—PORTER KIBBEE.
State Board of Education—ISAAC E. CRARY.
GIDEON O. WHITTEMORE, CHAUNCEY JOS. LIN.

FOR SENATOR—23D SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
ISRAEL V. HARRIS.

County Convention.

A Democratic Convention of Delegates from the several towns in the county of Ottawa will be held at the place of holding the Circuit Court in said county, on Wednesday the 13th day of October next, at 3 o'clock P. M. of said day for the purpose of nominating one candidate for Representative to the Legislature, Sheriff, County Treasurer, Register of Deeds, County Clerk, Prosecuting Attorney, Judge of Probate, two Coroners, and for the transaction of such other business as may be deemed proper at that time.

Each town will be entitled to two delegates.
Grand Haven, August 6, 1852.

MYRON HARRIS,
HENRY D. POST, } Co. Com.
H. PENNOYER.

Senators CASS and FELCH and Gov. McCLELLAND, with other distinguished speakers are addressing the Democracy of the State, and exciting the people to a high pitch of enthusiasm for PIERCE and KING. A Mass Democratic Meeting is to be held at Grand Rapids, Oct. 14th, when the above named gentlemen will be present and address the meeting. Democrats, turn out; for this is a rare opportunity to see and hear our great men.

The Whig Senatorial Convention for this District comes off to-day at this place. Among the several prominent Whigs who may come before the Convention for Senatorial honors, we dare not conjecture who will be willing to suffer a defeat in the election for the sake of a notoriety as Candidate.

Hon. Geo. R. Griswold, of Detroit, is the Democratic candidate for Senator from the 1st District, and Alexander H. Stowell, of the same place for the 2d District. The *Free Press* pronounces them good nominations and says their election is sure. For the St. Clair District, D. B. Harrington, is the Senatorial candidate.

BIOGRAPHICAL.—We have received a communication from "L. K. D." which requires more correction to prepare it for publication than we have time to bestow, or would like to be responsible for.

The *Literary Miscellany* for October has been received, and we notice the following among its prominent articles: "Mental Improvement," "I do so love Pictures," "Modern Jerusalem," "A Beautiful Picture," &c., &c.

N. Y., Sept. 22.
A private letter received in this city from Paris, says an attempt was made a few days since, to assassinate Louis Napoleon.

The individual fired a musket shot at him which grazed his shoulder, seeing he had failed in the attempt, the assassin blew out his own brains. The journals were prohibited from speaking of the matter.

SYRACUSE, 22.
Gov. Hunt has been renominated by acclamation for Governor. Wm. A. Kent of N. Y., for Lieut. Governor. Thos. Kimball, of Rochester, was nominated for Canal Commissioner by acclamation.

Havana letters report the total number of persons under arrest to be over one thousand; many of whom are in the most wretched condition. Among those recently arrested, was an old woman of 82 years old, and her two grand daughters, aged 19 and 16. They were carried to prison with their hands lashed behind them, and in a state of semi-nudity, merely on suspicion of having concealed their father.

MUTILATED BILLS BEWARE.—We are requested to caution the public against all Bank Bills that may be offered to them, which are shorter than they were originally, when they came from the Banks, which issued them. A regular system of rascality is carried on by some unknown persons, in this matter, to the no small injury of our Bankers. The plan is to take four bills, and by taking the end off of one, and cutting the remaining three, a fifth bill is made.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.
ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA.—The Europa arrived at half past eight this morning, with three days later news. Breadstuffs same as per Arctic, though sales could not be made to any extent at a further reduction. No sales of Indian Western flour 25s. and 20 6d. and 21s. Western flour Lard nominal, tallow lower.

The Europa on the 28th, off Kaska, passed the Niagara bound in Aug. 30, latitude 51, 33—longitude 42, 23—saw steamer Pacific.

GREAT ARTIFICIAL HARBOR.—The British government are constructing at Dover an artificial harbor for the safety of shipping. It is to consist of a space of seven hundred acres, it is to be enclosed by a wall more than two miles in length; more than half of which space will secure a depth of water from 30 to 42 feet at the lowest tide. The wall will be 95 feet wide at the bottom, and fifty at top; the sides will be 18 feet thick, and consist of immense blocks of solid stone, the middle is filled with artificial stone or concrete. The foundation of this stupendous work is now laying by companies of men who remain several hours, with diving bells, under water. The gigantic display of human power and skill will, when fully completed, cost more than two millions sterling. [Scientific American.]

The colored people of Ohio held a Convention at Cleveland on the 9th, which was attended by some five hundred of their number. They discussed the means of improving their own condition, especially by instruction in the Mechanical Trades to which they have now great difficulty in gaining access, owing to the bitter prejudices against them. Their proceedings were orderly, pertinent and dignified. The *Forest City* says:

"Several Southern gentlemen, planters, who were present yesterday at the colored people's Convention, expressed great gratification at the ability displayed by many of its members, and one of them who owns 1,200 acres of land and 150 slaves in Mississippi, declared that if he thought it would on the whole better the condition of his slaves, he would give them all free papers at once."

FRANCE.—The French Government Journal announces the fact of despatches from Constantinople notifying the appointment of Friad Effendi to the Frontier Department. Letters from Paris intimate that petitioners in favor of the establishment of the Empire continued to be signed in the most of the Departments. Some of them are couched in very strong language.

Louis Napoleon is considering a formation of a strong military reserve, which, without compromising the dignity and respect of France would enable him to effect the economy which he desired to introduce into the Republic.

The Cincinnati Commercial of Thursday, says, that a wild girl was captured last week in the woods back of Columbia. She was first observed climbing trees with a rapidity only equalled by a monkey. Capt. McCullough, with a large party, went out to capture this singular being, and after great trouble succeeded in doing so; when they learned from her incoherent expressions that she had been a lunatic in the asylum at Columbia, whence she escaped some months since, and had lived in the woods, subsisting upon nuts and roots. [Det. Adv.]

OREGON.—The latest news from Oregon informs us that previous to the fifth August, a pitched battle had been fought near Table Rock, between a large party of Indians and the whites, in which 30 or 40 Indians were killed. A treaty of peace was made immediately after the fight, on the most advantageous terms.

The mines on Klamath, Salmon and Rogue Rivers are doing well. Several rich discoveries have recently been made. One man washed out of a fifty pound sack of dirt, \$1,017.50. Another took out on Rogue river a piece of gold weighing \$500. Many parties are making very large sums daily, while others are doing but little. The mines are yielding much better than ever before. [Det. Adv.]

PRETTY WELL PAID.—The people of these United States have paid to Winfield Scott "two hundred and ninety thousand five hundred and seventy-seven dollars," for his salary as an army officer for forty years, or thereabouts. Seven thousand dollars a year and over, isn't very bad wages, year in and year out, most people would think, and yet like Oliver Twist, the whig Presidential candidate is anxiously begging "for more!"

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.—Five or six correspondents have referred to the fact that under the Constitution the members of the State Board of Education are to be elected one for two years, one for four years and one for six years. Our nominations contemplate the election of these individuals, but the term of each is not fixed. We learn from Messrs. O'Flynn, Munger and McReynolds, of the State Central Committee in this city, that the Committee does not like to take the responsibility of classifying the candidates. They think the candidates themselves should arrange the matter. We call public attention to the fact. [Det. Free Press.]

AUSTRIA.—We learn from Vienna that on the 1st of Sept. the Austrian province will cease to be subjected to military authorities, in other words as far as the public press is concerned, the civil will supersede the military law. Marshal Haynau has been threatened with personal violence at the Brussels Vauxhall. The military were called out, and a number who were the most violent were taken into custody, but they being however, persons of position and character, they were immediately released.

A ROMANTIC SUICIDE.—A man named Patrick Bartlett recently committed suicide in Pike county, Ala., by hanging himself soon after his marriage. The *Troy Palladium* says:

He had been in love with a young lady, but was prevented, by some means, from marrying her, and wedded another. Soon after his marriage, he carried his wife to see his parents, and there met the young lady, his former love, to whom he appeared to have been devotedly attached. Their feelings upon meeting overcame their sense of propriety, and they rushed into each other's arms, embraced, and were melted to tears. This seems to have revived, in a ten fold degree, his love for her—and after carrying his wife back to her parents, said that he would go to Troy and mail a letter, which he had written—but it appears he came to the determination on the way to destroy himself, which he did, in the manner above described.

ENGLAND.—The Herman arrived off Cowes on Friday morning. The emigration to Australia continues.

The steamer Pacific arrived from Liverpool on Sunday last. The harvests are coming in well. Prices little changed. Political news of little importance.

ITEMS.

Santa Anna, it is thought will yet have control of Mexico.

The salaries of the Mail Route agents have been raised from \$600 to \$1,000 a year.

Mr. G. H. Derby, the extensive publisher of Buffalo, died there on the 15th inst.

The caloric ship *Eriasson* was successfully launched on Thursday last.

A great fire occurred at Ravenna, Ohio, on the fourteenth inst. Damage estimated at \$60,000.

Macaulay has finished two more volumes of his history of England, and will publish them this winter.

The Postmaster General in Canada has recommended the adoption of the penny postage system.

About four hundred land warrants, of the different denominations, are issued daily from the Pension Office in Washington.

A census of Iowa, taken by the State is now nearly completed. It shows a population of over 259,000, and an increase of 50,000 since 1850.

Dr. D. C. McLeod, a well known officer of the Navy, committed suicide at Warrington, Fla., on the 30th ult., by cutting his throat. No cause assigned.

In New York and Brooklyn, \$8,050 have been subscribed towards paying off the obligations incurred by the American Board of Foreign Missions.

The Mount Vernon Bank, of Foster, Rhode Island, was entered between Saturday evening and Monday morning, and \$10,300 in notes of the bank were stolen.

Roanoke, the homestead of John Randolph, in Charlotte Co., Virginia, was sold on the 16th instant, for \$25,000, to Wood Bouldin, of Richmond Va.

The Kentucky block of marble for the Washington Monument has this inscription: "Under the auspices of Heaven and the precepts of Washington, Kentucky will be the last to give up the Union."

An attempt was made on Friday to burn the splendid steamer *New World*, while lying at New Paltz, opposite Pikesville. The boat was found to be on fire in two places at the same moment.

The Grand Convention of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the United States, met at Baltimore on the 20th. A large number of delegates were present and the proceedings were of much interest.

One day last week, three brothers, all boys, and living in Buffalo, went into an orchard and ate freely of unripe apples. The next morning they all lay dead in a room together, having been attacked with cholera in its most virulent form.

We learn from the *Savannah Morning News*, that many of the rice plantations above that city are entirely covered with water, and that in many instances not a particle of rice could be seen in the fields, the water being over the banks.

Hon. Daniel Webster and G. B. Duncan, have entered a suit against the corporation of New Orleans, to recover \$50,000 for their services in the celebrated Gaines case; in defending that city before the Supreme Court of the United States.

The following appointments have been made by the President: Thomas M. Foote, of Buffalo, as Charge d'Affairs to Austria, vice McCurdy. John Wilson, of Washington, as Commissioner General of the Land Office, in place of Butterfield.

There are now six Presidential candidates in the field, to wit: Pierce, Scott, Webster, Hale, Goodell and Troupe. Some of our Whig friends say that as luck is said to reside in odd numbers, it will be requisite for the Women's Convention to re-assemble, and bring out the lucky nominee. He is out already.

Twenty-seven years ago while an eminent engineer was speaking before a Parliamentary committee of the probability of steamships crossing the Atlantic, the present Earl of Derby rose from his seat, and exclaimed, "Good heavens! what do you say? If steamships cross the Atlantic, I will eat the boilers of the first boat!"

Rather a heavy meal. However, Derby, or his nation, through his ignorance or folly may yet have to swallow a good many of Uncle Sam's boilers—and very hot ones.

DIED.

In this village, on the 25th inst., ELLA M., only daughter of Harry and Cynthia W. Eaton, aged 2 years and 5 months.

New Goods! New Goods!

FERRY & SONS are now receiving and opening the largest stock of Fall and Winter Goods they have ever offered in this market. Confident that the READY PAY SYSTEM is the best for trade, they offer their large selection of Staple and Fancy Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Crockery, &c., &c., at prices that will ensure the CASH TRADE of this vicinity.

Customers, both old and new, are respectfully invited to examine our stock for themselves.

SUGARS, Teas and best Rio Coffee, in great abundance, now offered for sale at FERRY & SONS.

Ready Made Clothing.

GENTLEMEN, Call and see Ferry & Son's large assortment of Clothing, &c. Consisting of Over Coats, Fine Dress and Under Coats, Fancy and Black Cassimere Pants; Plain and Fancy Suits, Valencia and other styled Vests; Silk and Wool Wrappers, Knit and Flannel Shirts and Drawers, &c.

LADIES Dress Goods, Fancy Shawls, Hosiery, Gloves and all the et ceteras of ladies wear. Now offered at FERRY & SONS.

September 29, 1852.

PRINTS, DeLaines and Gingham, 100 pieces

rich fall styles just opened at GRIFFIN'S.

100 PAIRS assorted winter Woolen Pants, from 12 s. to \$5 per pair, 100 Cassimere, Cloth, Valencia, Cashmere, Jean and Sattinett Vests, Hats, Caps, Gloves, Socks and Mittens, at GRIFFIN'S.

Rags! Old Rags!! Clean Rags!!!

ANY quantity of Clean Paper Rags wanted at this office. Subscriptions to the "Times" may be paid in Rags, and Rags will pay for our money, therefore, produce the Rags.

September 29, 1852.